



MODERATE TEMPERATURE

Consolidation of The Evening News and The Roseburg Review

DOUGLAS COUNTY

An Independent Newspaper, Published for the Best Interests of the People.

ALL THE NEWS TODAY BY ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE SERVICE

VOL. XXVI NO. 326

ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1925

VOL. XIII NO. 327 OF THE EVENING NEWS

# ATTACK ON RAINEY BILL STARTED IN LOWER HOUSE

### Rainey Declares One Slash Gives 42 Men Reduction of Twenty Millions.

## RICH MAN'S MEASURE

### Congressman Hawley, in Its Defense, Declares That Bill Is Best Ever Offered.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Both qualified and unqualified praise of the new \$325,000,000 tax reduction bill was voiced today in the House where the bill is undergoing the inevitable period of debate prior to the time for its actual passage.

The first criticism of consequence came from Representative Rainey, a Democrat member of the ways and means committee, who while approving the bill in general, assailed the increase in personal exemptions and the slash in the higher surtax rates. His effort, however, was met by Representative Hawley of Oregon, another member of the committee who described the measure as "the best ever offered to congress."

### Rainey Says Rich Favored

Mr. Rainey who voted for the bill in committee, declared he would not support it in the house "unless materially changed."

"What has happened in the last two years," he asked, "to make us out-Mellon the Mellon plan on surtaxes?"

He also assailed the revised inheritance rates, which he said made this tax "useless."

The cut in surtaxes gives forty-two men a reduction of \$20,000, Mr. Rainey said. "Eliminate the provision increasing the exemptions and put the surtax maximum at 25 or 30 per cent," he said, "and you can cut all the taxes off admission, automobile and other business. You can defeat this coalition which is so friendly to the rich."

Representative Mills of New York, another Republican member of the ways and means committee, followed Mr. Rainey with a general defense of the measure and a plea that is not to be amended in any material way.

### Cigar Tax Cut Not Hurried

The committee amended the bill at a meeting today to make the reduced cigar tax rates effective 30 days after enactment instead of at the time of enactment. It also approved a provision to allow a refund to dealers of the difference between the old and new taxes on stocks on hand at the end of the thirty-day period.

Chairman Green, estimated that this action would mean a net loss of about \$500,000 to the government.

### Similar Refund Provisions Have Been Voted Into the Bill Regarding the Revised Rates on Passenger Autos and the Committee Probably Will Take Like Action Later for Dealers in Automobile Trucks.

### Hawley Gives Details.

Representative Hawley reviewed in detail the effects of the income tax changes. The increase in personal exemptions, Hawley said, would save income tax payers \$42,000,000 next year and the reduction in the normal rates \$46,000,000. The increased amount of income subject to the 25 per cent credit for "earned income" would be \$7,000,000. To this total of \$95,000,000 could be added \$28,575,000 that the tax payers will be saved next year by a slash in the surtax rates.

Of the \$325,000,000 saving to taxpayers proposed in the bill, he showed that income tax payers would benefit to the extent of \$193,575,000 of it.

### Muscle Shoals Bill.

In compliance with the recommendation in President Coolidge's message, a joint resolution was introduced today by Representative Madden, Republican, Illinois, for a joint congressional committee to negotiate for the private lease of Muscle Shoals.

The House today named a select committee to investigate the credentials of Representative Laney, Republican, Kentucky, who has been convicted of violating the prohibition laws.

### E. W. BURROWS DEAD.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 9.—Elmer Wilbur Burrows, 52, publisher of the Port Brager Daily News and for thirty years identified with newspapers in Oregon and Washington, died here today.

# RUSSIA'S NOTED MALE COSSACK WARRIOR IS DEAD

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—Russia's famous woman cavalry captain, Nadia Budennaya, wife of General Budennaya, commander in chief of the red cavalry, died today. The cause is not clearly known and one newspaper ascribes it to "a tragic incident."

Captain Budennaya served with distinction throughout the war against the white Russian forces, fighting by the side of her husband and was wounded several times. As a Cossack she was reputed to be the most dashing woman rider in Russia. In one battle, at Baron Wrangle, she was twice severely wounded, but continued to fight until her horse was shot from under her.

# U. S. EXPENSES FOR NEXT YEAR TO BE GREATER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Upwards of a score recommendations for strengthening the hand of the law were placed before President Coolidge and Congress today by Attorney General Sargent and his assistants in the annual report of the Department of Justice.

Among other things, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the assistant attorney general in charge of prohibition enforcement, asked for heavier penalties for prohibition law violators, a general overhauling of the statutes dealing with rum smuggling, and an increase in legal and judicial personnel to expedite the handling of liquor cases generally.

### Penalties Too Light.

"The small penalties provided by the national prohibition act," wrote Mrs. Willebrandt, "are increasingly deplored by United States Attorneys, judges, and other officials charged with duties and conversant with conditions relating to law enforcement. They are disproportionate to the penalties imposed for violation of other federal laws, and at least for illegal manufacture, sale, transportation, and importations, acts receiving particular constitutional condemnation, the penalties should be much heavier."

### Various Phases of Enforcement Were Discussed by Mrs. Willebrandt, although she did not touch on the recent reorganization of the Treasury's enforcement staff.

She declared that despite an insistent effort to expedite action in prohibition cases, the number of such cases pending increased from 22,380 on June 30, 1924, to 25,324 on the same date in 1925. The number of criminal liquor cases terminated during this twelve months period was 48,734, and included 39,972 convictions.

### Rum Row Moves Out.

In her discussion of rum smuggling, the assistant attorney general declared that Nassau, Bahama Islands, had "lost some of its prominence as liquor-smuggling headquarters, and the port of Havana, Cuba, is probably now the main supply point on the Atlantic side for international liquor smugglers."

The practical result of the new rum treaties, she said, had been to move "rum row" further out from American shores.

### During the fiscal year (ending with last June) and for a reasonable period of time prior thereto, "she continued," it may be conservatively stated that over 300 foreign vessels have been engaged from time to time in the liquor-smuggling trade, and the great majority of these vessels have been British.

### AUTO STAGE SHEDS ARE NOT WANTED ON STATE HIGHWAY

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 9.—Load limits for trucks and automobiles will not be limited on state highways leading out of Portland.

This action was taken by the state highway commission today after a long discussion. Highway engineer Roy Klein advocated placing limits at this time, but it was decided not to take action at least until the test cases in the federal courts here is decided.

The commission refused permission for stage companies to build sheds or depots on the right of way along the state highways. "If they want to build sheds, let them acquire land off the right of way," declared Commissioner W. H. Malone and his motion was carried.

### EXENDINE RESIGNS.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 9.—The resignation of A. A. Exendine as football coach at Washington State College will be accepted, President E. O. Holland indicated in a statement to the Chronicle's Olympia correspondent, the paper says today.

"We want a man with a new system of play," Dr. Holland is quoted as declaring, and disapproved any movement to secure the service of William H. (Lonestar) Dietz, former coach at Washington State.

# PENALTIES TOO LIGHT FOR DRY LAW BREAKERS

### Disproportionate to Those for Other Crimes, Says Dept. of Justice.

## WANTS THEM HEAVIER

### 753 Rum Vessels Captured, 39,000 Convictions in One Year—Havana Supply Source.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Upwards of a score recommendations for strengthening the hand of the law were placed before President Coolidge and Congress today by Attorney General Sargent and his assistants in the annual report of the Department of Justice.

Among other things, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the assistant attorney general in charge of prohibition enforcement, asked for heavier penalties for prohibition law violators, a general overhauling of the statutes dealing with rum smuggling, and an increase in legal and judicial personnel to expedite the handling of liquor cases generally.

### Penalties Too Light.

"The small penalties provided by the national prohibition act," wrote Mrs. Willebrandt, "are increasingly deplored by United States Attorneys, judges, and other officials charged with duties and conversant with conditions relating to law enforcement. They are disproportionate to the penalties imposed for violation of other federal laws, and at least for illegal manufacture, sale, transportation, and importations, acts receiving particular constitutional condemnation, the penalties should be much heavier."

### Various Phases of Enforcement Were Discussed by Mrs. Willebrandt, although she did not touch on the recent reorganization of the Treasury's enforcement staff.

She declared that despite an insistent effort to expedite action in prohibition cases, the number of such cases pending increased from 22,380 on June 30, 1924, to 25,324 on the same date in 1925. The number of criminal liquor cases terminated during this twelve months period was 48,734, and included 39,972 convictions.

### Rum Row Moves Out.

In her discussion of rum smuggling, the assistant attorney general declared that Nassau, Bahama Islands, had "lost some of its prominence as liquor-smuggling headquarters, and the port of Havana, Cuba, is probably now the main supply point on the Atlantic side for international liquor smugglers."

The practical result of the new rum treaties, she said, had been to move "rum row" further out from American shores.

### During the fiscal year (ending with last June) and for a reasonable period of time prior thereto, "she continued," it may be conservatively stated that over 300 foreign vessels have been engaged from time to time in the liquor-smuggling trade, and the great majority of these vessels have been British.

# Count Salm to Ask Courts for Son He Has Never Seen; Wife's Response Is Shoulder and Cigarette Movement

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Saying his wife had been "heartless" in not letting him see his baby, Count Ludwig Salm von Hoogstraeten, plans to sue her for separation on the grounds of desertion. He seeks "the protection of the American courts" and the custody of the baby.

His attorneys announce they are drawing up papers for the suit. At Palm Beach, where the former Millevan Rogers went with her son and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, just before her husband's arrival from Europe a week ago, the countess was playing cards and puffing a monogrammed cigarette when informed of the suit.

She shrugged her shoulders, flipped ashes from her cigarette and said: "I have nothing to say."

Count Salm was in his shirt sleeves in his lawyer's office reading a pile of letters when his statement was made public.

The statement said that on his arrival in New York the count sent his wife a telegram asking that he be permitted to see the baby in New York. The telegram said he regarded her conduct as heartless. Her lawyers answered, he sets forth, that it was necessary to keep the infant in the south during the winter.

"His purpose," she statement adds, "is to establish that he has been abandoned by his wife without justification and that he is entitled to the custody of his infant son. Count Salm is fully convinced that the affection which his wife had for him has been alienated and that she now joins with her advisers in rendering his efforts to see his child uncomfortable and difficult."

Unless the countess indicates attorneys in New York to accept service, the count will ask permission of the supreme court to serve notice of the suit by publication in Florida.

The count has never seen his year-old son.

VIENNA, Austria, Dec. 9.—It now is doubtful whether Count Ludwig Salm-Hoogstraeten, husband of Millevan Rogers, will be permitted again to represent Austria in international law tennis, in view of the feelings of the American Davis Cup committee.

This committee went on record this week as unanimously approving the recommendations of the Europe zone committee, censuring the actions and comments of Salm-Hoogstraeten while playing in the Davis Cup matches against the Irish team here last summer.

News of the finding has painfully affected Viennese society and resentment is expressed over the count's conduct. His constant appeals from the umpire's rulings are held responsible for casting a slur on the nation's sportsmanship.

Salm-Hoogstraeten's eccentricities on the tennis court have been a topic of conversation among players and followers of the game for some time, but his attitude during the Austria-Ireland Davis cup tie was such as to draw an official protest from the opposing team.

Captain Serope of the Irish team, complained that the count repeatedly questioned decisions of the umpire and caused interruptions which created considerable mirth and feeling among the spectators. The count defeated both Serope and Meldon, his victory over the latter eliminating Ireland from the 1925 competition.

The count, so nettled, Zazzane Leighton during her visit to Vienna in October that she left a double game in which they were partners. Salm-Hoogstraeten was missing an inordinate number of shots and the French girl undertook to play both sides of the court. The count began criticizing her play and continued his comments until she threw down her racket and walked off amid sympathetic applause.

Mrs. Stule Derck, injured when the truck left the road, remained in a critical condition today. Hospital officials said her recovery was doubtful.

Mrs. Timko, according to Fagan, is the wife of a union miner who had refused to work for the Pittsburgh Coal company when it resumed operations a month ago under the 1917 wage scale. She was the mother of 11 children.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—Authorities of Allegheny and Washington counties today are investigating two occurrences in open shop mining camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company near here, last night, one of which resulted in a woman being crushed to death under a truck, and the other an explosion which wrecked the dwelling of a miner. In the latter instance the miner and his family of five escaped unhurt.

Contradictory claims were put forth by coal company officials and Sheriff G. R. Woodside of Allegheny county on one side and the United Mine Workers on the other.

The truck ploughed into a group of persons, causing the death of Mrs. George Timko, 44, and the injury of another woman, a deputy sheriff and the truck driver.

The contention of the mine company spokesman is that as the commissary truck neared a group of persons gathered near Mount No. 10 mine at Liberty, the driver was attacked, stones being hurled at the truck, one of which shattered the windshield, causing him to lose control of the vehicle.

P. T. Fagan, president of district No. 5 of the union, charged that "the driver deliberately drove into the crowd," while traveling at a high rate of speed. Fagan also said that following the accident deputy sheriffs sent from the mine, three quarters of a mile away, fired "fifteen or twenty shots and used tear bombs to disperse the crowd."

Sheriff Woodside denied that his deputies, either discharged their guns or used tear gas.

The explosion took place at Midland mine, near Cuyahoga, Washington county. The wrecked house, a company statement said, had been occupied by the family of a union miner, who had not been employed at the mine since it resumed operations under the 1917 wage scale.

# INDIAN ADMITS KILLING WIFE IN DRUNKEN FIGHT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 9.—James Chapman, an Indian, today admitted, police said, to having slain his wife also an Indian, whose body was found in their room in a local hotel. Her throat had been cut with a safety razor blade.

Chapman told Police Chief Allen that his wife attacked him with a razor blade and that he had to kill her in self defense. The pair was under the influence of liquor at the time, it is charged. They have been arrested here several times.

# TRAGEDY MARKS DAY IN REGION OF COAL STRIKE

### Company's Truck Driver Hits Crowd, Crushing Woman to Death.

## ONE BADLY HURT

### Driver Himself Has Broken Legs—Crash Alleged Due to Stoning by Mob of Miners.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—P. T. Fagan, district president of the United Mine Workers, was in conference today with members of the family of Mrs. George Timko, who was crushed to death by a supply truck near Mount No. 10, of the Pittsburgh Coal company late yesterday.

Claiming that the woman, a number of men and women standing along the roadway leading to the mine, met death when Frank Flora, driver of the truck, steered his machine into the crowd, Fagan said that in event the woman's relatives agreed he would lodge criminal charges against Flora.

Officials of the coal company and Sheriff Robert Woodside asserted that the driver lost control of the truck when he was stoned by members of the crowd.

While county authorities continued their investigation of the killing, the coroner's office announced that no inquest would be held until Flora, whose legs were broken, had been discharged from the hospital.

Mrs. Stule Derck, injured when the truck left the road, remained in a critical condition today. Hospital officials said her recovery was doubtful.

Mrs. Timko, according to Fagan, is the wife of a union miner who had refused to work for the Pittsburgh Coal company when it resumed operations a month ago under the 1917 wage scale. She was the mother of 11 children.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—Authorities of Allegheny and Washington counties today are investigating two occurrences in open shop mining camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company near here, last night, one of which resulted in a woman being crushed to death under a truck, and the other an explosion which wrecked the dwelling of a miner. In the latter instance the miner and his family of five escaped unhurt.

Contradictory claims were put forth by coal company officials and Sheriff G. R. Woodside of Allegheny county on one side and the United Mine Workers on the other.

The truck ploughed into a group of persons, causing the death of Mrs. George Timko, 44, and the injury of another woman, a deputy sheriff and the truck driver.

The contention of the mine company spokesman is that as the commissary truck neared a group of persons gathered near Mount No. 10 mine at Liberty, the driver was attacked, stones being hurled at the truck, one of which shattered the windshield, causing him to lose control of the vehicle.

P. T. Fagan, president of district No. 5 of the union, charged that "the driver deliberately drove into the crowd," while traveling at a high rate of speed. Fagan also said that following the accident deputy sheriffs sent from the mine, three quarters of a mile away, fired "fifteen or twenty shots and used tear bombs to disperse the crowd."

Sheriff Woodside denied that his deputies, either discharged their guns or used tear gas.

The explosion took place at Midland mine, near Cuyahoga, Washington county. The wrecked house, a company statement said, had been occupied by the family of a union miner, who had not been employed at the mine since it resumed operations under the 1917 wage scale.

The truck ploughed into a group of persons, causing the death of Mrs. George Timko, 44, and the injury of another woman, a deputy sheriff and the truck driver.

The contention of the mine company spokesman is that as the commissary truck neared a group of persons gathered near Mount No. 10 mine at Liberty, the driver was attacked, stones being hurled at the truck, one of which shattered the windshield, causing him to lose control of the vehicle.

P. T. Fagan, president of district No. 5 of the union, charged that "the driver deliberately drove into the crowd," while traveling at a high rate of speed. Fagan also said that following the accident deputy sheriffs sent from the mine, three quarters of a mile away, fired "fifteen or twenty shots and used tear bombs to disperse the crowd."

Sheriff Woodside denied that his deputies, either discharged their guns or used tear gas.

The explosion took place at Midland mine, near Cuyahoga, Washington county. The wrecked house, a company statement said, had been occupied by the family of a union miner, who had not been employed at the mine since it resumed operations under the 1917 wage scale.

# BASEBALL MAGNATE GETS SALARY BOOST

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Bancroft B. Johnson, president of the American League, was given a salary increase of \$10,000 today at the meeting of the league officials. His yearly pay was raised from \$20,000 to \$30,000 and his contract which would have terminated in 1929 was extended to 1935.

The league officials voted against any change in the pitching rules which would permit the use of resin by pitchers and instructed his schedule committee to vote against the National League's suggestion to play inter-sectional games on holiday dates.

The new board of directors includes Philip D. C. Ball of St. Louis; E. S. Barnard of Cleveland; Jacob Ruppert of New York and J. A. Robert Quinn of Boston.

# TEXAS CONVICTS ESCAPE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

HOTSPRING, Tex., Dec. 9.—Five convicts on the Blue Ridge state prison farm here overpowered two guards at 2:30 today and escaped in a touring car, taking the guards with them.

# WIFE WINS EVERY CHECKER GAME SO HE KILLS HIMSELF

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.—Inability to defeat his wife at checkers caused the suicide of William Kahler of Homestead, according to reports to the coroner.

Kahler and his wife played checkers for two hours last night. The husband lost each time. Mrs. Kahler said her husband threw the checker board to the floor, went into the bath room and locked the door. She summoned neighbors and they found the man had hanged himself.

# KLAMATH LEADS AS PRODUCER OF DRY LAW FINES

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 9.—The four Oregon counties that are most productive of fines under prohibition law enforcement are Klamath, Multnomah, Umatilla and Washington, according to statement prepared by William S. Letona, state prohibition commissioner.

That efforts to enforce the law in these counties have brought results is indicated in a report covering the months of August, September and October, showing the fines assessed and amounts actually collected each month.

The total amounts assessed and collected for the three months in each of the four counties were:

Klamath—assessed \$9233.50; collected \$7488.50.

Multnomah—assessed \$9,386; collected \$3776.00.

Umatilla—assessed, \$4525; collected \$5444.50.

Washington—assessed, \$5700; collected, \$4590.

That more was collected than assessed in Umatilla county is due to some collections applying to fines assessed prior to August.

To the county figures, says the report, should be added the statement that the prohibition department has turned over to the county treasurers the following amounts: September, \$118,200; October, \$162,965; November, \$1,098,450.

Bureau Self-Supporting.

"From the fact," says the report, "that the full quota due the state of Oregon prohibition department having been paid 50 percent of the fines now goes to the general fund of the counties instead of the state."

"After making the above payments, there still remains in the hands of Hurl E. Hawkins, sheriff of Klamath county, the sum of \$1294.03 as his portion of the prohibition fund, and the sum of \$720.33 in the hands of E. L. Elliott, district attorney, as his portion of said fund. The district attorney's office has been meeting law enforcement division, and the practically all the expenses of the expenses for the month of November, which should be deducted from the above, will amount to approximately \$700."

# ARMY MAN HURLS VERBAL BOMBHELL INTO PEACE MEET

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 9.—Peace conferees attending the Illinois International Good Will Conference were recovering this morning from the almost warlike encounter last night with Lieutenant Colonel E. Barnes, who drew cries of "throw him out," when he told a story of Jane Addams, styling her "the old Jane."

Last night's session made the conferees uncomfortable from the start and when the story of "the old Jane" startled them, several Chicago women openly demanded an apology and several others left the room. Colonel Barnes refused to apologize.

He characterized peace and disarmament talk as "foolish prattle," asserting that "until the European lion becomes a vegetarian, I do not propose that my country shall play the part of the lamb."

President John H. Walker of the Illinois Federation of Labor, one of the first speakers at this morning's session, took issue with the Colonel. "There is just as much reason," he said, "for permitting individuals who have disputes to murder over them as there is to permit nations to murder each other when there is a dispute between them."

# DISARMAMENT PARLEY GRINDS AWAY AT PLANS

### England and France Trying to Reach Agreement on Naval Policies.

## MUTUAL AID PLEDGED

### Protection Weaker Nations to Be Guaranteed—U. S. Attitude Regarded as Unfavorable.

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—England and France today reached an accord concerning study of the problem of mutual assistance in war time in connection with the preparation for the international disarmament conference.

After a secret meeting of the League of Nations council, M. Paul-Boncour of France announced that Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia had been appointed to draft a formula covering the question which divided the British and French.

He explained that the study of the mutual assistance would be more flexible than originally proposed by the French thus intimating that a compromise had been reached.

The impression is growing that England favors separation of the study of land and naval disarmaments, keeping the road open for a possible second naval conference in Washington while France continues to regard the problems as inseparable.

A summary printed here of President Coolidge's congressional message caused the impression that the Washington government is averse to the disarmament conference in Geneva.

Five Points Agreed On.

The texts of five questions to be submitted to the various governments, including the United States, preliminary to convocation of the international conference for control of the private manufacture of arms, were agreed upon by the council today.

The first asks the opinion of each government as to the nature and extent of the "grave objections" to the private manufacture of arms mentioned in the league covenant.

The others ask whether the country's constitution presents obstacles to the conclusion of an international agreement regarding private men and if so their nature.

Information is also requested as to what internal administrative or executive measures exist on "the subject."

The French spokesman said an accord virtually had been reached whereby efforts would be made to define the precise stipulations of article XVI of the league covenant relating to the economic blockade of an aggressor nation.

The disarmament commission also would undertake studies in connection with article XVI on the industrial capacity of the various countries, so that the weaker could count on the assistance of great industrial states.

# BASEBALL MAGNATE GETS SALARY BOOST

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Bancroft B. Johnson, president of the American League, was given a salary increase of \$10,000 today at the meeting of the league officials. His yearly pay was raised from \$20,000 to \$30,000 and his contract which would have terminated in 1929 was extended to 1